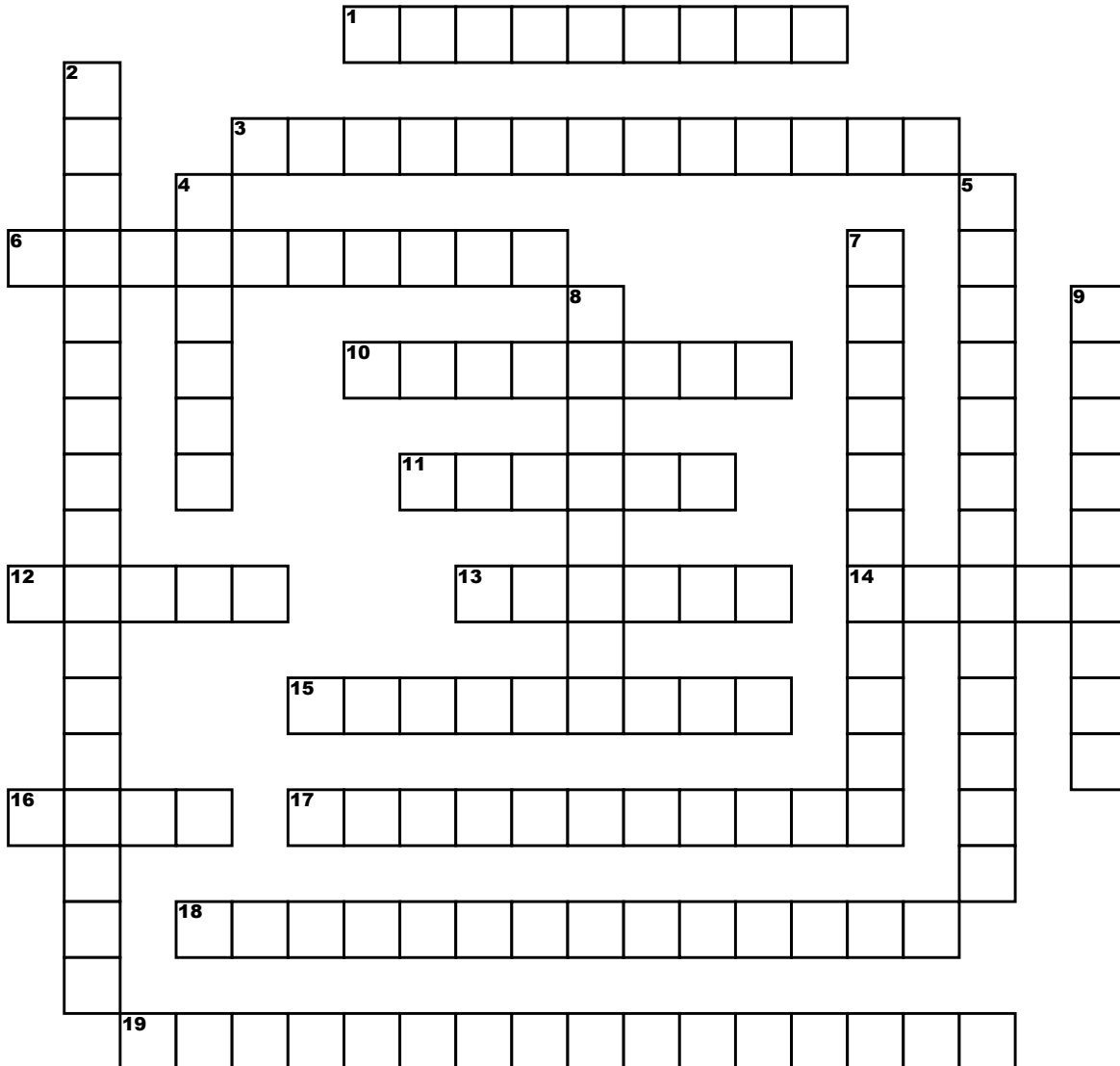


# Waves



## **Across**

- 1.** Its how much an energy wave carries, also equal to one-half the length of the vibration path.
- 3.** The initial pulse sent along a medium.
- 6.** The distance between successive crests of a wave, especially points in a sound wave.
- 10.** Corresponds primarily to the amplitude of the wave.
- 11.** The substance through which the wave moves, from one location to another.
- 12.** Corresponds to the frequency of the wave.
- 13.** The lowest point in a transverse wave, the displacement of the medium at that point is at the minimum.

**14.** The highest point in a transverse wave, an upward displacement in a cycle.

- 15.** Its part of our common, everyday language. Measured in hertz.
- 16.** A periodic disturbance which travels through a medium transporting energy.
- 17.** The maximum density in a longitudinal wave.
- 18.** A wave in which the particles move perpendicular to the direction of the wave.
- 19.** A wave in which the particles move parallel to the direction of the wave.

## **Down**

**2.** 20Hz-20,000Hz

- 4.** The time it takes to complete one cycle. Measured in units of time such as seconds.
- 5.** Increase or Decrease of frequency of waves due to the relative motion the source of the wave and its receiver.
- 7.** When waves spread out to fill the space through which they are moving.
- 8.** A point of the medium that experiences the greatest displacement.
- 9.** A repeated back and forth or up and down motion that gives energy to a wave.